

## IN THE CLAIMS

1-21. (canceled)

22. (previously amended) An isolated ~~A composition consisting essentially of a~~ polynucleotide having a sequence encoding a human fibroblast growth factor receptor (hFGFr) as shown in SEQ ID NO:1.

23-30. (canceled)

31. (previously amended) An isolated ~~A composition consisting essentially of a~~ recombinant human fibroblast growth factor receptor (hFGFr) vector comprising:

- (a) an origin of replication; and
- (b) a nucleic acid encoding means for hFGFr comprising the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:1,

wherein the origin of replication is operably linked to the nucleic acid encoding means.

32. (canceled)

33. (previously amended) The recombinant vector ~~composition~~ of claim 31, wherein the recombinant vector is an expression vector capable of producing the human fibroblast growth factor receptor in a host cell, wherein the vector further comprises a promoter operable in the host cell and operably linked to the nucleic acid encoding means.

34. (previously added) The recombinant vector ~~composition~~ of claim 31, wherein the recombinant vector is a nonlytic viral vector capable of infecting a host cell, wherein the vector comprises a viral origin of replication.

35. (amended) An isolated ~~A composition consisting essentially of a recombinant~~ human fibroblast growth factor receptor (hFGFr) vector comprising

- (a) an origin of replication; and
- (b) a nucleic acid encoding means for an hFGFr comprising an extracellular region, wherein the hFGFr comprises the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:1, wherein the origin of replication is operably linked to the nucleic acid encoding means.

36. (canceled)

37. (currently amended) A method of isolating a polynucleotide having a sequence encoding a human fibroblast growth factor receptor (hFGFr) comprising the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:1, wherein the method comprises:

providing oligonucleotide probes

ATAACGGACCTTG TAGCCTCCAATTCTGTG (SEQ ID NO:7) and

GCGGCGTTTGAGTCCGCCATTGGCAAGCTG (SEQ ID NO:8),

providing a cDNA library of candidates,

contacting the cDNA library with the probes under conditions that permit

hybridization to both oligonucleotide probes, and

identifying and isolating the candidate that hybridizes to both oligonucleotide probes.

38-39. (canceled)

40. (amended) A host cell comprising a recombinant human fibroblast growth factor receptor (hFGFr) vector comprising:

- (a) an origin of replication operable in the host cell; and
- (b) a nucleic acid encoding means for an hFGFr comprising the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:1,

wherein the origin of replication is operably linked to the nucleic acid encoding means.

41-43. (canceled)

44. (amended) A method of producing a human fibroblast growth factor receptor (hFGFr), comprising:

(a) providing a host cell that comprises

an origin of replication operable in the host cell, and

a nucleic acid encoding means for an hFGFr comprising the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:1,

wherein the origin of replication is operably linked to the nucleic acid encoding means;

(b) culturing the host cell in a suitable culture medium and under suitable conditions permitting the expression of the nucleic acid encoding means; and

(c) recovering the polypeptide from the medium and cells.

45-47. (canceled)